

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Looming at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

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NO. 47

PROMINENT MEN FOR PROHIBITION

And Will Seek State-Wide
Legislation.

PLANS FOR EARLY CAMPAIGN

Those Back Of The Movement
Are Leading Democrats
Of Kentucky.

UP TO THE 1918 LEGISLATURE

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 17.—The formation of an organization, within the Democratic party in Kentucky, the object of which will be to bring about action by the next regular session of the General Assembly, at the Meeting in January, 1918, submitting to the people an amendment to the State Constitution for State-wide prohibition, was set on foot in Louisville yesterday at a small gathering embracing some of the best known men of the State. They form but the nucleus of a body that will be made up of men of their standing and character in every county, scores of whom are already in touch with the organizers. The plans of campaign that were laid are probably the most thorough yet mapped out in such a fight in Kentucky.

The head of the new organization is Dr. A. J. Alexander, of Woodford county, widely known philanthropist and agriculturist, who assumes the chairmanship, and Col. P. H. Callahan, of Louisville, the well known business man and student of public questions. Associated with them on the executive committee are former Chief Justice J. P. Hobson, of Frankfort; Dr. M. B. Adams, of Georgetown; Dr. A. Galliff, of Williamsburg; the Hon. J. Guthrie Coke, of Logan county; former Circuit Judge James M. Benton, of Clark county; Henry M. Johnson, of Louisville, and Ben B. Cozine, of Shelby county.

Permanent headquarters of the organization will be opened almost immediately. The campaign will be vigorously conducted in every county in the State in which there is the slightest prospect of naming a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, and in every district where a State Senator is to be chosen. An executive committee will be named in each county and district, made up of men of the standing and type of the State committee, and through these county committees the campaign will be carried into each precinct and to every Democratic voter.

The campaign probably will be opened with a big demonstration at some point in Kentucky, at which the speakers will be men of national as well as State prominence, and the opening will be followed up by meetings in the various districts and counties. Special attention will be paid to the counties composing State Senatorial districts in which a Senator is to be chosen, as a failure in the upper branch of the Legislature could nullify any action that might be taken by a majority of the lower House. The fight will start in earnest about the first of the year, giving seven months to organize for the August primary election.

The men who have set on foot this movement to settle the question of prohibition in Kentucky believe that their plan will be effective, more so than if fostered only by a faction of the Democratic party, as they plan to bring together with them representatives of the great business interests and people of all classes who are working for improvements in the moral and social condition of the State.

Dr. Alexander, head of the movement, is one of the best known men in the bluegrass section of Kentucky. He is at the head of Woodburn farm, near Spring Station, and has been prominent for a number of years in improving the methods of agriculture and in good roads. He is a graduate of Princeton University, having gone through that institution when President Woodrow Wilson was at its head, and is an intimate friend of the President, who has visited him at Woodburn. Dr. Alexander was once a medical missionary in Korea, returning to

Kentucky upon the death of his father several years ago.

Col. Callahan, who is vice chairman of the organization, is president of the People's Forum in Louisville, and takes a deep interest in every movement having for its purpose the advancement of the city and State. He was a member of the State Democratic campaign committee in 1911, and knows the game of politics.

Former Chief Justice J. P. Hobson, of Frankfort, is one of the leading members of the bar in Kentucky and has always taken a lively interest in the liquor question and the solving of it.

Dr. A. Galliff, of Williamsburg, a member of the executive committee, is a coal operator in Eastern Kentucky and the owner of extensive coal lands in that section of the State. He is one of the leading Baptists in Kentucky, having endowed a Baptist college in his home town.

Dr. M. B. Adams, of Georgetown, is the president of Georgetown college, and a leading Baptist. He was for several years at the head of the Anti-Saloon league in Kentucky, watching the legislative fights at the State capitol for that organization, and doubtless will take a prominent part in the campaign that is to be waged.

Judge James M. Benton, of Winchester, made a reputation for himself as Circuit Judge in the enforcement of the law, and has stood out for a number of years on the anti-liquor side.

Mr. B. B. Cozine, of Shelbyville, is the editor of the Shelby News, one of the ablest and most fearless Democratic county newspapers in Kentucky.

Mr. Henry M. Johnson, of this city, who is associated in the movement, is a lawyer and president of the Men's Federation of Louisville, the work of which has recently attracted so much attention.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS SPENT \$72 THOUSAND

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—To carry on the most disastrous campaign in the history of the Republican party in Ohio—excepting, of course, the year 1912, which is commonly eliminated from calculations—cost the State Campaign Committee the unprecedented sum of \$72,351.98, according to Chairman Charles S. Hatfield's report, filed with the Secretary of State to-night. The g. o. p. general staff admits it spent almost seven times as much as the Democrats admit they spent. The figures plainly show why the Democratic committee devoted its closing weeks in talking about the enormous fund of the opposition.

In the State campaign the committees disbursed nearly half a million dollars. Taking several factors into the equation, it is a fair assumption that this represented only a small part of what was laid out in the campaign. It would not be far off if the guess was hazarded that the campaign of all candidates, which tormented the voters for many weary weeks, cost between three and four million dollars. At that rate it probably means there was \$3 spent for every ballot that dropped into the boxes, to say nothing of time consumed. [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

To Build Big Sanatorium.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16.—Members of the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky, in session at the Walnut Street Baptist church, this morning passed a motion to raise \$250,000 for the erection of a sanatorium in or near the city of Louisville. The Long Run Association, to which Louisville belongs, has pledged to raise \$35,000 of the amount here in the city. Half of the total amount of \$250,000 will be raised at once. The executive committee, upon the pledging of this city's contribution of \$35,000 will then have complete charge of the proceedings.

Turkeys For Soldier Boys.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Turkeys and "trimmings" for 150,000 men are being bought by the War Department through the chief commissary officer of the Southern Department for the Thanksgiving dinner of the soldiers along the border and Gen. Pershing's column in Mexico.

A War Department announcement to-day said every precaution to provide the troops with fitting feast Thanksgiving and Christmas was being made and not a man among the militia and regular troops would be unprovided.

EDITOR OF HERALD PASSES AWAY

Heber Matthews Succumbs After Illness of
Eighteen Days.

Mr. Heber Matthews, editor of the Hartford Herald, died at his home on Union street last Thursday morning at eleven forty-five o'clock, after an illness of eighteen days. He was first stricken the thirteenth of October, just after reaching The Herald office, with a sudden and violent attack of pseudo-angina pectoris, a deadly heart disease. Dr. Ford was hastily summoned and succeeded in allaying to some extent the attack, but it was about seven hours before the stricken editor was able to be removed to his home.

He seemed to steadily regain his strength and was so far improved by the following Sunday that he walked down town for a few minutes. Sunday night he grew worse and suffered considerably from cardiac asthma which increased daily until Friday, when he again seemed to rally, but was slightly worse Friday night. From this time he first appeared to grow better then worse, until Tuesday night he seemed decidedly improved and sat up in bed and talked cheerfully with his family, who had hurried to his bedside. Wednesday he seemed to continue better and his family and friends began to be optimistic for his recovery. Thursday morning he was not quite so well but no decided reverse was apparent. He, however, told his wife that he was "nigh unto death" and asked that his physician, who had only left some thirty minutes before he recalled, which was done. From this time he sank rapidly and in less than two hours, had passed away. Mr. Matthews himself gave the impression from the first that he considered his chances for recovery small, but said little and seemed cheerful even to the last, desiring to live, but prepared to die.

Mr. Matthews was born at Newburg, Ind., May 23, 1863, being 53 years old, at the date of his death. He was the son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Calloway) Matthews, both of whom preceded him to the grave by 21 and 19 years respectively. After receiving a common school education he began his newspaper career at the age of 16 on the Madisonville Hustler. He worked on newspapers in Greenville, Princeton, Hopkinsville and Leitchfield before finally beginning his work on the Hartford Herald, as foreman, in 1884. In 1895 he became editor on The Herald and

ably filled that position until his death. He married Miss Futura Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Smith, of Hartford. The ceremony was performed in the Old Hartford House hotel October 13, 1887. This union was blessed by the birth of three children, Mr. Victor Matthews, of Houston, Texas, Mrs. Roy A. Sommers, of Washington, D. C., and Elizabeth Matthews, who died in infancy. Mr. Matthews survived by his wife and two children. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. B. W. Napier in the Methodist church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The text was the 17th Psalm and 15th verse and was selected by Mr. Matthews and read from his own Bible at his request. He had long been a faithful member of the Methodist church and directed that the service be conducted by his pastor in his church. After this last and impressive tribute the remains were interred in Oakwood cemetery by the side of his infant daughter and mother.

Mr. Matthews was a member of the local Maccabees Lodge of which he was Lieutenant Commander. He was also a member of the International Typographical Union, and had served several years as secretary to the Ohio County Democratic Executive Committee.

Mr. Matthews was a good citizen and will be greatly missed in Hartford and Ohio county.

When the world makes up its estimate of brave men or useful men, it often underestimates or overlooks the real qualities of life and character most needed in this peaceful land. For the truly courageous man, the really useful and efficient man, is he who, with the beginning of each day, bravely takes up the battles and the burdens of that day and goes forward to meet his duties and responsibilities with clear head and strong heart. Without the blare of trumpets or the throb of drums such a man goes unflinchingly into the conflict of mastering the resistant forces around and within himself and of winning those battles the glory and reward of which are not promotion or any of the pomp or circumstance of war, but are the approval of a conscience void of offense and the knowledge of each duty well and faithfully done from day to day.

Such a man was George Heber Matthews, who, during all the years of his maturity devoted his life and talents to the earnest task of making the world a little cleaner and a little better and to helping, where possible, each man so fortunate as to call him friend. He was loyal with a loyalty stronger than that of any soldier to his flag; he was whole-hearted, unselfish and dependable. He had fixed opinions and he spoke them with unmistakable clearness. Through many years his unflinching devotion to the public good and to the highest ideals of Kentucky life and character have found expression through the col-



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Frost Destruction Very Great.

Hood River, Ore., Nov. 16.—Based on reports from all apple districts of the Northwest sales agency officials here to-day estimated the aggregate losses to the apple industry by the cold wave which has prevailed for nearly a week past at \$1,500,000. The frost, it was said, had made unfit for shipment approximately 1,750,000 boxes of apples in the four States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

May Have To Work Of Nights.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 19.—Returns from forty-two of California's fifty-eight counties have been officially canvassed to-day by the Secretary of State without departure from the unofficial tabulations of the same district. As the statute requires the completion of the canvass

by November 27, and as the missing counties include the largest centers of population, the statisticians face the probability of working night and day during the latter part of this week.

MORRIS WILSON FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Morris Wilson, of 4618 Euclid avenue, listed liabilities of \$30,227 in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court. Mr. Wilson, who is secretary of the Louisville Clothing Company, has no assets other than personal apparel and household goods, claimed exempt.

His indebtedness is represented by fifty-one notes held against him as indorser, creditors being listed from many places in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee. His bankruptcy petition is the outgrowth of the failure of the Big Sandy Telephone & Telegraph Company. [Courier-Journal.]

Escaped From Jail.

Last Sunday evening about six o'clock Herbert Midkiff started up into the jail to take the prisoners' supper and when he turned the bolt that fastens the outer door, Marshal Nall, Tom Crahan, Alfred Finley and Wade Raymer, who had pried the cell door open and come down to the foot of the stairway, lunged against the door, throwing it open and Marshal Nall followed by the other three made a break for liberty. Herbert Midkiff caught Nall who succeeded in getting away. He next caught Crahan and they scuffled out into the street when the alarm was given. Mr. Rowan Holbrook and Mr. Harold were the first to answer, when Crahan was soon subdued and returned to jail. The other two, Finley and Raymer, of their own accord, went back and were found in the cell when Crahan was returned.

Charles Burton and John Wood never left the cell. As soon as possible Herbert and others who had assembled, pursued Nall down Washington street and across the McHenry meadow, but it was so dark and Nall had so much the start he succeeded in making his escape. Nall was under indictment for murdering a negro woman in Haiti several months ago. The alarm was spread by phone to different points, but so far he has not been apprehended.

Early Sale Expected.

There is every indication now that the board of directors of the Farmers Co-operative Association will make a sale of the pooled crop within a short time after the board reconvenes next Wednesday, having taken a recess Friday until that time.

In speaking of a prospective sale this week President Ford said Saturday: "I feel more encouraged today than at any time since the samples were ready for inspection. I believe that we are going to make one of the best sales ever made by any organization in this district and when this is done, the future success of the Farmers' Co-operative Association is absolutely certain." [Owensboro Inquirer.]

Association Disbands.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 18.—In a four column newspaper article which is now being published throughout the dark tobacco producing district of Tennessee and Kentucky, Felix G. Ewing, of Glenraven, Tenn., president and general manager of the Planters' Protective Association, announces that the campaign for membership made by the organization during 1916 has failed to reach the prescribed minimum of \$5,000 acres pledged, and that the farmers' organization which has played such an important part in the sale of tobacco since 1904 has finally and entirely retired from business.

Two Houses Burn.

Central City, Ky., Nov. 18.—Two houses belonging to the E. E. Gregory estate were destroyed by fire of unknown origin at noon to-day.

A play will be given for Goshen school, Saturday night, Nov. 25th. Title of play, "All a Mistake." A farce comedy in three acts. Time two hours. ROY H. FOREMAN, Teacher.

Sheep dogs are free from tax in the United Kingdom.

One ton of whale blubber will yield 200 gallons of oil.

U. S. ACTS IN BELGIAN CASE

Charge At Berlin to Take
up Matter.

OF DEPORTATIONS WHICH ARE

Held To Be In Violation of All
The Assurances From
Hollweg.

EFFECT ON THE OPINION HERE

Washington, Nov. 16.—Deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany for forced labor has reached such serious proportions that American Charge Grew at Berlin has been instructed by the State Department to take the matter up personally with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The charge was requested to say that such deportations could not but have a most unfortunate effect on neutral opinion, particularly in the United States, which has the welfare of the Belgian civilian population very much at heart.

The instructions, it was learned to-day, grew out of a long report from Charge Grew in which he stated that he had discussed the situation informally and unofficially with Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmermann. The latter admitted that a definite policy had been adopted to enforce the labor of Belgians in cases where they would not work voluntarily, on the ground that so many refused to work as to make the strain on public charity intolerable.

The deportations are viewed here not only as a violation of international law, but in a degree as a violation of Germany's assurances to Ambassador Gerard last June which, though relating to the 20,000 French women and girls deported from Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, are felt to be applicable to the Belgian situation. At that time, when Ambassador Gerard had gone to general headquarters in France to discuss the attack on the Sussex with Emperor William all the American relief workers in Northern France were called into conference and assurance given by the Germans that no further deportations would be made. The case of the Belgians is considered identical in principle.

Reports from Rome that the United States has joined or will join the Vatican, Spain or the Netherlands in a joint protest are declared untrue. In this question as in the many others that have arisen during the war the United States will act independently.

The deportations are regarded by some officials here as an attempt to release German workers for the firing line by replacing them with Belgians. More than any other one thing this is expected to increase the bitterness of the Allies toward Germany and their desire for peace through a crushing victory. Foreign Minister Beyens and Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium, have issued public appeals to the neutral nations to effect a cessation of the deportations. England also is deeply concerned.

Reports as to the execution of the deportations vary in detail, but not in principle. Those who go to Germany voluntarily are made to sign a general free-will contract under which they are assured good food, a salary, guarantee of care for their families and freedom of correspondence with them. Those refusing to sign are said to be coerced where possible through imprisonment. If this is unsuccessful in securing signature the labor is compulsory at 30 pfennigs a day without provision of families or permission to correspond, systematic form when on October 10 the German Governor General was reported to have requested the presidents of the Comites Nationales de Secours, under penalty of imprisonment, to furnish lists of all Belgians receiving aid. Many of the presidents refused and were at once put in jail. On the basis of the lists that were obtained, however, drafts were begun at once. No accurate information has been received either as to how many have been deported or where. The work to which they have been sent is designated as "industrial."